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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/017,317	12/18/2001	Fumihiko Hayakawa	1448.1018	8210
21171	7590	02/09/2006	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			VITAL, PIERRE M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2188	

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/017,317

Applicant(s)

HAYAKAWA ET AL.

Examiner

Pierre M. Vital

Art Unit

2188

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 December 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 3, 2006 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. This Office Action is in response to applicant's communication filed January 3, 2006 in response to PTO Office Action mailed November 16, 2005. The Applicant's remarks and amendments to the claims and/or the specification were considered with the results that follow.

3. In response to the last Office Action, claims 1, 5, 11- and 15 have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No claims have been added. As a result, claims 1-20 remain pending in this application.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farrell (US 5,014,195) and Collins (US 5,848,428) in view of Albonesi (David H. Albonesi, "Selective Cache Ways: On-Demand Cache Resource Allocation," 1999).

As in claim 1, Farrell teaches:

a tag memory comprising n sections (Fig. 2, element 34; column 4, lines 30-35);

a cache memory comprising n sections (Fig. 2, element 42; column 4, lines 30-35);

a control unit which controls the switching of a way configuration to either an n-way configuration, in which all the cache memory sections are activated based on a configuration (i.e. mode) signal, or a 1-way configuration in which only one of the cache memory sections is active based on a value of an input request address (Fig. 1, element 12; column 4, lines 24-29; column 7, lines 18-37);

a data selector which selects only data read from any one of the cache memory section when reading the data (Fig. 2, element 44; column 4, lines 30-35; column 5, lines 44-56); and

a data selector control unit which controls the data selector so as to select only data read from the cache memory section corresponding to the value of a request address in case of the nway configuration, and to select only data read from the cache memory section in case of the 1-way configuration (Figs. 2 and 3, element 38; column 6, line 45 to column 7, line 37).

Farrell does not teach consumption power mode control units in number n, individually controlling each cache memory section and that the control unit is a power control unit such that the inactive cache memory sections are turned into a low power state as required by claim 1.

Collins teaches a multiple-way cache memory system for selectively enabling the sense amplifiers of a given memory bank only when the bank contains data that is being accessed, where each bank receives one of the sense amplifiers control signals generated by a sense amplifier control circuit 320. Note that Collins teaches each of the memory banks incorporate one or more sense amplifiers and that the sense amplifiers are a major source of power consumption in the cache memory system (column 10, lines 33-50, column 15, line 1 - column 16, line 6).

Regarding claim 1, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to have the consumption power mode control units, in Farrell, individually controlling each cache memory section, as taught by Collins, in

order to enter a low-power mode thereby conserving power (column 12, lines 32-33) as taught by Collins.

Albonesi teaches a power control unit for a cache memory where inactive sections of the cache memory are turned into a low power state in order to conserve power (Fig. 1; Abstract; § 2 and 3.1).

Further Regarding claim 1, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to have the control unit in Farrell and Collins, turn inactive cache memory sections into a low power state as taught by Albonesi, in order to conserve power as taught by Albonesi.

As in claim 2, Farrell teaches that the active cache memory sections are determined by logic based on the value of the request address and a value of the mode signal (Column 7, lines 18-37).

As in claim 3, Farrell teaches a tag determination circuit to determine if the address data read from each tag memory section is coincident with the value of the request address (Fig. 2, element 36; column 4, lines 30-35), and a data selector control circuit that selects any one of data read from each of the cache memory sections based on the determination result and a value of the mode signal, which is a control content of the control unit (Fig. 2, element 38; column 6, line 45 to column 7, line 37).

As to claim 4, although neither Farrell nor Collins nor Albonesi explicitly teaches that the cache memory sections are divided from one module, such integration is well known in the art and would have been obvious in the system of Farrell and Collins and Albonesi in order to obtain the advantages of increased integration, such as reduced pins and power consumption.

Claim 5 is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 1 above, further noting that Albonesi teaches that the tag memory sections may also be selectively enabled (§ 3).

Claim 6 is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 2 above.

Claim 7 is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 3 above.

Claim 8 is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 3 above, where it is further noted that in Farrell the inactive tag sections participate in the tag comparison corresponding to a request address, and a hit result from an inactive section is invalidated by masking it's propagation using logical AND gates (Fig. 3, elements 60-62, 65-67, 70-72 and 7577; column 6, line 63 to column 7, line 37).

Claims 9 and 10 are rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 4 above.

Claim 11 is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 1 above, further noting that the tag memory sections of Farrell are connected in parallel (Fig. 2).

Claim 15 is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 1 above.

Claims 12 and 16 are rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 2 above.

Claims 13 and 17 are rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 3 above.

Claims 14, 19 and 20 are rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 4 above.

Claim 18 is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 8 above.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach consumption power control individually controlling cache memory section.

8. The examiner also requests, in response to this Office action, support be shown for language added to any original claims on amendment and any new claims. That is, indicate support for newly added claim language by specifically pointing to page(s) and line no(s) in the specification and/or drawing figure(s). This will assist the examiner in prosecuting the application.

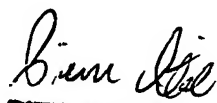
9. When responding to this office action, Applicant is advised to clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present, in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He or she must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections See 37 CFR 1.111(c).

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pierre M. Vital whose telephone number is (571) 272-4215. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 6:00 pm, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mano Padmanabhan can be reached on (571) 272-4210. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

February 5, 2006


PIERRE VITAL
PRIMARY EXAMINER